

At page 10, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 3 and ending at line 9 as follows:

--One (1) liter of a 1.4% by weight 3,4-polyethylenedioxythiophene/ polystyrene sulfonate dispersion having a weight ratio of the 3,4-polyethylenedioxythiophene to polystyrenesulfonic acid of 1:8, prepared by evaporating a 3,4-polyethylenedioxythiophene/polystyrene sulfonate dispersion in accordance with Example 2 from EP-A 991 303 (~~which corresponds to Example 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,391,481~~) (~~U.S. Patent No. 6,391,481 is in the same family as EP-A 991 301~~)), was homogenized twice using a high-pressure homogenizer at 700 bar and with a nozzle diameter of 0.1 mm. Example 2 of EP -A 991 303 states

Preparation of the 3,4-Polyethylenedioxythiophene/polystyrenesulfonate Dispersion (PEDT/PSS 1:8)

20 g of free polystyrenesulfonic acid (Mn about 40,000), 6.7 g of potassium peroxodisulfate, and 50 mg of iron(III) sulfate were added to 2000 ml of water while stirring. 2.5 g of 3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene were then added while stirring. The dispersion was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. Subsequently, 100 g of anion-exchange resin Lewatit[®] MP 62 (Bayer AG) and 100 g of cation-exchange resin Lewatit[®] S 100 (Bayer AG), both moist with water, were added and the mixture was stirred for 8 hours. The ion-exchange resins were removed by filtration through a poly-acrylonitrile fabric having a pore size of 50 µm. A dispersion was obtained having a solids content of about 1.1% by weight that was ready to use. The dispersion could easily be filtered through a 0.22 µm filter. The filtered dispersion was used for producing electroluminescent displays. --